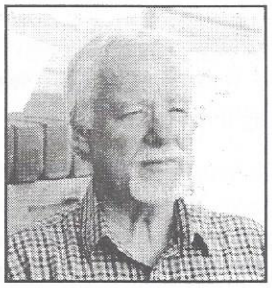
SMITH'S REPORT

On the Holocaust Controversy

N° 125 www.Codoh.com March 2006



Supporting "The Campaign to Decriminalize World War II History"

PROFESSOR BUTZ CREATES REVISIONIST SCANDAL AT NORTHWESTERN U
IRAN PRESIDENT CREATES REVISIONIST SCANDAL WORLD-WIDE
STUDENT NEWSPAPERS IN U.S. RE-OPEN PAGES (SLIGHTLY) TO REVISIONISM

The biggest story at this writing is the Danish cartoon caper, where a Danish paper published 12 cartoons of the prophet Mohammed. Fundamentalist Muslims are rioting world-wide. A major Iranian paper announces that it will hold an international contest for the 12 best Holocaust cartoons and publish them. The Iranian president has already announced that the Holocaust is a myth, and a State-sponsored revisionist conference is being planned for this spring in Tehran. Now the Mehr (Iranian) News Agency publishes an interview with Professor Arthur (The Hoax of the 20th Century) Butz where he concurs with the President of Iran that the Holocaust is a myth. Smith "tests the waters" with a small ad for the campus press. Surprisingly, for the first time in three years, a number of papers accept it. The trial of Ernst Zundel has opened in Germany, while that of David Irving will soon open in Austria the 2oth. And there's more. . . .

TEHRAN, Jan. 25 (MNA) *-- In the wake of the international uproar that arose in response to Iranian President Mahmud Ahmadinejad's contention that the Holocaust is a myth,* ***the Mehr News Agency spoke with Arthur R. Butz,*** *an associate professor of electrical engineering and computer science at Northwestern University, about his views on the issue. Following is the text of an interview of Butz conducted on December 26:*

Revisionists only deny one aspect of Holocaust story: Butz

In 1976 I published a book entitled "The Hoax of the Twentieth Century", in which I argued:

1. The alleged slaughter of millions of Jews by the Germans, during World War II, did not happen.

2. The extermination allegation is properly termed a hoax, that is to say, a deliberately contrived falsehood. It was not at its source an honest misunderstanding or accidental falsehood.

3. The hoax had a Zionist provenance and motivation. That is, while some of the original obscure stories did not come from Zionist sources, the elevation to allegations repeated by the American and other governments, and major institutions, was due to Zionist circles within those countries, who acted with Zionist motivations. I continue to maintain those three theses, which have become core features of what is called "Holocaust" revisionism.

Apart from some nuances of wording, the three theses were repeated by President Ahmadinejad. Therefore, there can be no question that I endorse his remarks in those respects.

Continued on next page

In the years since the publication of my book in 1976 there were two developments that I did not expect:

4. Western countries undertook a massive repression of revisionism. In some cases, particularly in Europe, legally formulated persecution has sent revisionists to prison, in blatant contradiction of the sermons we have given the rest of the world on "human rights" and "freedom". In other cases, revisionists have been ruined professionally with the cooperation of government bodies.

5. The cognizance of the "Holocaust" in the West was transformed into a loud, never-ending series of ceremonies that can only be interpreted as religious in nature.

President Ahmadinejad's remarks also included the last two observations, so of course I also endorse the remarks in those respects. I congratulate him on becoming the first head of state to speak out clearly on these issues, and regret only that it was not a Western head of state. His political remarks receive no comment on my side. By "political remarks" I mean those that deal with questions of what ought to happen now.

Explanation:

Butz says he is not a Holocaust denier but a Holocaust revisionist. However, he says: I have no objection to being called a "Holocaust denier" provided the meanings of terms are clear. The following has been on my website (http://pubweb.northwestern.edu/~abutz/abhdhr.html) since 1997:

Arthur Butz. Holocaust Denial or Holocaust Revisionism?

A minor question that sometimes arises is the relative merits of the terms "Holocaust denial" and "Holocaust revisionism" to describe the views on the Jewish "extermination" claim that I and others have expressed. Generally, my side says "Holocaust revisionism" and our enemies say "Holocaust denial". I did not originate either term.

I am willing to accept both terms under appropriate circumstances, but I usually say "Holocaust revisionism".

The problem with the term "Holocaust denial" is that it conveys, to most people, a false idea of what we say. For the typical person the term "Holocaust" refers to a complex of events. He thinks of Nazi persecution of Jews, concentration camps, crematoria, dead bodies strewn about camps (especially Belsen) at the end of the war and, of course, "extermination" of millions of Jews in gas chambers located in some camps. Thus he tends to take the meaning of "Holocaust denial" as denial of all of these things, whereas we deny only the last among them. The effect is to make us seem, to passing observers, detached from reality.

In general I prefer the term "Holocaust revisionism" because it does not imply a complete rejection of all that is popularly understood by "Holocaust", and invites the observer to consider carefully what is being accepted and what is being rejected.

On the other hand I and Holocaust revisionists generally, emphatically reject the "extermination" claim and, by implication, any figure of Jewish dead (due to Nazi policies) in the millions. Provided this is what is clearly meant by "Holocaust", I have no objection to calling my thesis "denial". Such a context of comprehension is sometimes difficult to achieve. An exception is when our enemies speak of us. They understand quite well what we do and do not claim, and they also understand that most in their audiences do not. Thus they use "denial" as a rhetorical device conveying an implicit false representation.

Dr. Arthur R. Butz was born and raised in New York City. He received his Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees in electrical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1965 he received his doctorate in control sciences from the University of Minnesota. In 1966 he joined the faculty of Northwestern University (Evanston, Illinois). Dr. Butz is the author of numerous technical papers and the book The Hoax of the Twentieth Century: The case against the presumed extermination of European Jewry. The book is available from the Institute for Historical Review. Since 1980 he has been a member of the Editorial Advisory Committee of The Journal of Historical Review, published by the Institute for Historical Review.

MS/HG

NORTHWESTERN U PRESIDENT "RIPS" HOLOCAUST DENIAL

The Chicago Tribune reports (7 February) that Northwestern University President Henry Bienen emailed a statement to all Northwestern students, faculty and staff in which he said that Butz's recent comments denying that the Holocaust happened are "a contemptible insult to all decent and feeling people … his reprehensible opinions on this issue are an embarrassment to Northwestern."

The story took only 24 hours to reach Bill O'Reilly on Fox News where he interviewed Deborah Lipstadt. Debbie knew exactly why Butz "did it." "He's an antisemite." No other reason possible. I sent the following press release to the 90 top talk shows in the country. What are the odds?

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

10 February 2006

Contact: Bradley R. Smith
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PROFESSOR BUTZ AND THE PRESIDENT OF IRAN

Iranian president Mahmoud Ahmadinejad agrees with Northwestern professor Arthur R. Butz—the Holocaust is a hoax. That doesn't make either one of them right. Professor Butz agrees with Mr. Ahmadinejad that Europeans and Americans are hypocrites when they fail to allow a free press on this issue. Clearly, they are both right about this one.

> **Bradley Smith says:** *"A free press is either there for all of us, or it's not there. During the Hitlerian regime Jews were denied access to a free press. Today the U.S. Government cooperates with the German State in extraditing immigrants, living here legally, to Germany to be imprisoned for expressing 'revisionist' thought crimes. It's too often true--what goes around comes around."*

Northwestern University President Henry S. Bienen tells us that Butz's comments about the Holocaust being a "hoax" are "a contemptible insult to all decent and feeling people." He does not address the question of how to characterize the charges of unique monstrosity routinely made against Germans and never questioned. Why is that? Double standard? Is that possible?

SUGGESTED QUESTIONS

- What did President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad say about the Holocaust that is untrue?
- Are academics afraid to challenge Professor Butz—academically? If so, why?
- Who is responsible for protecting free speech for Americans: the media or the professors?
- What did Professor Butz say in his interview with the Iranian press that was untrue?
- What, in fact, was the Holocaust? Was it what is commonly reported via media and the classroom?
- What is the difference between Holocaust "revisionism" and Holocaust "denial"?
- Does Professor Butz deny that Jews suffered a catastrophe during the Hitlerian regime?
- What major "revision" has been made to the Holocaust story recently?
- What major "revisions" have been made to the Holocaust story over the years?

BACKGROUND

Bradley R. Smith is an author and free press advocate. He directs The Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust. He has been interviewed widely by print journalists, and has been a guest on radio and television news and talk shows more than three hundred times.

To view how Smith addresses the issue of a free press click on http://hnn.us/articles/18197.html then go to "Comments." This is History News Network, the Web page "for historians by historians," sponsored by George Mason University.

For background on Smith himself see http://www.codoh.com/newsite/index2.html then click on "Smith Exposed." You will probably find material there that you would not have expected to find.

CODOH AD RUNNING IN STUDENT PRESS

For the first time in a long time a CODOH ad is running in campus newspapers. The ad is a "minimalist" experiment. A testing of the waters. The ad is very simple, but it draws students to CODOHWeb, which is its purpose.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM ?
It is either there for all of us, or it's not there.
"Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust"
www.codoh.com

This is truly a "minimalist" testing of the waters. It turns out to be the first ad I have been able to place in campus newspapers since 2002. After 9/11 a lot of openings for revisionism closed down. When I submitted this ad to 50 campus papers I had a very limited expectation about how it would fare. I got a surprise.

While there were several papers that agreed to run the ad, then backed out—the Notre Dame Observer being the most prominent—they were in the minority. Student papers at U of Miami, George Mason U, UC Los Angeles, Wright State U, Case Western U, U Wisconsin at Madison, Portland State U, Kansas State U, U San Diego (Catholic), Duke U and a few others agreed to run it.

This was valuable information for? me. What with so much revisionism in the news from Europe, the Middle East, on the Internet and in America, this positive response from the campus press was both encouraging and very interesting. Maybe, after revisionism being out to sea for three, four years now, the tide is coming in again.

But—this testing of the waters was rather too successful. I was looking at invoices that would add up to some $1,500 over a period of four weeks. That was to run the ad only one time each week, for four weeks, in each paper. I would not be able to pay the piper.

I had to back off. I kept those for Duke, UCLA, U Wisconsin-Madison, U Miami, and George Mason. I let the others go. Even $450 was more than I wanted to spend just to test the waters. At the same time, I wanted to see how inexpensively I might be able to create a story that I could forward to radio and the off-campus press.

The U Miami Hurricane was the first to fall out of the lineup. I knew they were gone when they published a letter from Mr. Vikram Jagadish, a Senior, and Former president, University of Miami Democrats. The letter was several hundred words and was an expression of hysteria.

Mr. Jagadish wrote that I had joined "*the ranks of Noam Chomsky, Norman Finkelstein, Edward Said and Adolf Hitler.*" He mistakenly wrote that I described "*Hitler's Mein Kampf as truly admirable*," that Smith "*probably wants all Jews to be purged, which means that I should be sent to the gas chambers. Oh, wait! Smith specifically states in chapter two of 'Adolf and Me' that the gas chamber stories are a 'bunch of baloney.' So I guess he wants me to be skinned alive instead.*"

What can you say? The editor of the Hurricane apologized in print to its readers for running the ad. This morning I got the expected telephone call telling me that the Hurricane ran the announcement twice but will run it no more. Okay. The upside? I'm busy with other stuff, and I saved $50.

It may be that the time has come to consider running a large ad in the campus press addressing a specific issue, an "essay advertisement" like those I ran so successfully before 9/11. Maybe. We would want to choose the subject carefully. This time, the ad would run in conjunction with a speaking date where we would address the text of the ad more fully. I didn't do that before. I have a couple ideas about such an ad and talk. If you have any suggestions about this matter, get in touch.

This is the first time in three years that I have been able to give the Web address for CODOHWeb in a campus ad. We were off-line, but now were back. We're very much back.

Why are we making this power-mad extremist look so good?

Bradley R. Smith

[This is an opinion piece I sent to 50 campus papers via USPS on 2 February. It has not yet been published, so far as I know. Here I take the position that it is not always the "other" who is to blame. Sometimes it's us."]

Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad is a dangerous demagogue who is an unapologetic enemy of human rights. He has effectively killed Iran's budding reform movement, rolling back gains that have been made for women's rights, civil rights, freedom of speech, and freedom of the press. He has threatened Israel with annihilation, called the Holocaust a myth, and refused to honor agreements made with the United Nations regarding Iran's nuclear program.

So why have the nations of the West chosen to hand him the one issue—the right to intellectual freedom, a free press, and free speech—that makes him look like a courageous champion of a free society?

Ahmadinejad is the only world leader who is willing to vigorously criticize the increasingly common practice in the West of imprisoning those who express skepticism about, or who want to revise or deny, any aspect of the received history of the Holocaust. Over the past decade an increasing number of writers, historians, and politicians have been prosecuted in Europe, Canada and Australia for what they've written or said about Holocaust history.

In the U.S., although the 1st Amendment prohibits our government from imprisoning Americans for what we say or write about history, the Bush Administration collaborates with the German State in extraditing immigrants living legally in America, to Germany, where they are imprisoned for writing "illegal" history.

On the world stage, only Mahmoud Ahmadinejad has been a vocal critic regarding these events. That's a disgrace. The politicians and free speech activists in the West who have remained silent about the imprisonment of Holocaust revisionists have shoved—literally shoved—this issue into the laps of extremists like Ahmadinejad.

The persecution and imprisonment of Holocaust revisionists in the West, particularly in Europe and Canada, is virtually ignored by the U.S. press, but it is a huge story in the Muslim world. In Iran alone, over the past six months, this story has been the subject of dozens of lengthy reports in the Tehran Times, by the official Iranian news agency (MEHR), and every Iranian TV station. In October the Iranian Sahar TV network even produced a miniseries about the prosecution of Holocaust revisionists in the West.

Of course, the Muslim press goes to great lengths to use the imprisonment of Holocaust revisionists as a way to give credence to a litany of conspiracy theories against Jews. After all, if the Jews can have mere critics of the orthodox history of the Holocaust thrown into prison, Jews indeed wield a decisive control over cultural and political life in the West.

The ugly irony revealed here is that it is not the Jews who are imprisoning people who question the official history of the Holocaust in the West. The truth is, those responsible for the laws that make Holocaust revisionism a crime are those officials who hold office in Western governments, a tiny minority of whom are Jews.

In 2005 alone, the laws against Holocaust denial in France were used by the government, not "the Jews," to prosecute political opponents on both the left and the right. In Austria you can be imprisoned for "minimizing" the Holocaust. The definition of what constitutes "minimizing" is not clear. These laws invite—they plead—for misuse, and serve the State factotums who exploit them.

In Canada, if you express skepticism about some aspect of the Holocaust story, you will be investigated by the Canadian Security Intelligence Service, or CSIS, a massive domestic spying agency (imagine the FBI, combined with the powers of the CIA, and given the mandate of spying on private citizens). If you are imprisoned by the CSIS for Holocaust "denial" the government does not have to say why, specifically, you are being held, and it does not have to bring your case to trial. The CSIS is a government-run organization, not a Jewish one.

When Iranian President Ahmadinejad blames the Jews for laws against Holocaust skepticism, none of those government officials who actually wrote and enacted those laws, who actually enforce them—not one—steps forward to say, "No, it was not the Jews. It was me and my government colleagues."

Moreover, President Ahmadinejad's outspoken advocacy of a free press on this matter compromises those in the West who sincerely desire to see democratic reforms in the Muslim world. How can we ask Muslim dictators to allow dissent and free speech in their countries, when we in the West imprison people for what they write about history? We are made to look like hypocrites. That's what we are. If the West has the right to imprison citizens for thought crimes, surely Muslim and other cultures have that right.

President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad may be a kind of Persian capo with a loose cannon, but it is obvious to a growing number of people everywhere that he is a "hero," and on the right side of the question of whether or not government has the right to imprison a writer for challenging the "official" history of the Holocaust. No free society, no decent society, makes criminals of those who have come to doubt, and say they doubt, what the State has ordered us to believe about our own history.

End

HISTORY NEWS NETWORK. *THE WEB PAGE BY HISTORIANS FOR HISTORIANS*

The folk at HNN do not appear to be so interested in going back and forth with me as they did the first couple times around. But a little something did come up with historian Mark A. LeVine. LeVine is professor of modern Middle Eastern history, culture, and Islamic studies at the University of California, Irvine, as well as an author and musician. He's one of the good guys. His is one of the few blogs I read on HNN.

The first week in February he published an article titled "Cartoon-gate and the Clash of Civilizations." The theme is that while Muslim culture is a mixed bag, so is that of the West. He goes down a whole list of double standards that are prevelant in the West but remain unaddressed. He left out one double standard prevalent throughout Europe and America. I decided to mention this oversight on his part.

Why not at least "mention" the obvious?
by Bradley Smith on February 6, 2006

The obvious being the fact that in most nations in Europe you are imprisoned for expressing skepticism about the WWII gas chambers and that the brave Danish, French, German and other journalistic entities there keep their "principles" about a free press entirely to themselves. Do you believe that expressing skepticism about a historical question is "bad taste," like shouting "nigger" in public—or anywhere else? Is "taste" really the core issue here?

Why not at least "mention" the obvious?
by Mark A. LeVine on February 7, 2006

I think people should have the right to express skepticism of the holocaust if they really have nothing better to do. And newspapers have the right to take that position, but again, why? It has no basis in fact, has no editorial value, so how would doing so represent a good editorial decision and a fulfillment of the role of the press in a free society?

Why not at least "mention" the obvious?
by Bradley Smith on February 8, 2006

Well, "why" is a good question. When you say revisionist arguments re the Holocaust story have no basis in fact, and have no editorial value, you are with the great majority, and with all the best people as well. Of course revisionists who have actually done some work in the field (I'm not an academic) have been arguing with that assessment for over half a century. Their arguments are taboo, which may well be the reason you are not, or appear not to be, familiar with them.

The most topical illustration of this would be the recent flap over Northwestern U. professor Arthur Butz and his interview with Iranian media, for which he is being condemned on every side. He published the "Hoax of the 20th Century" some 30 years ago. Academics have reviled the book and slandered the author for the full 30 years, but not one academic in the field has yet written one paper refuting, not just the thesis of Butz's book, but anything in it (I'm willing to be shown that I am wrong about this).

I think there is a reason for this energetic condemnation of The Hoax, and evasion of academic responsibility in judging it like every other historical study is judged.

Once the academic reveals the errors of fact in The Hoax, and once he has questioned its thesis, he is left with what's left over. Butz is not wrong about everything, just as no other academic is wrong about everything. In fact, he might well be right about a great deal. And there you have the platform for academic evasion, and the betrayal of one of the ideals of the university in the West. They are frightened.

Academics are willing to condemn The Hoax, they are willing to condemn its author, but they are not willing to do their work. They are not willing to deal with what is wrong with The Hoax, because then they will have to deal with what is right about The Hoax. Not a chance. Taboo. A ruined career. And in Europe, prison. That's a lot to ask from anyone, much less your average professor.

[I've heard nothing further from professor LeVine. Like I say, he's one of the good guys with regard to questions on the Middle East, Muslim culture, American Middle East policies and so on. I guess a taboo is a taboo is a taboo.]

ZUNDEL BACK IN COURT ON HOLOCAUST DENIAL CHARGES

Updated Thu. Feb. 9 2006
Associated Press [Excerpts]

MANNHEIM, Germany — Ernst Zundel returned to court Thursday to face charges of incitement, libel and disparaging the dead.

The turmoil resumed almost immediately on Thursday as Presiding Judge Ulrich Meinerzhagen told the dozens of Zundel supporters who packed the viewing gallery that they would be thrown out if they caused any disturbances.

Zundel lawyers then filed a motion accusing Meinerzhagen of bias. "If you don't think your nerves are up to it, you should take yourself off the case," defense lawyer Juergen Rieger told the judge. The defense team also requested that two of the three court-appointed lawyers be moved out of earshot of Zundel and the other defense lawyers as the case proceeded.

Zundel and his supporters argue that he is a peaceful campaigner denied his right to free speech and view his trial as a chance to attack alleged Western double standards and promote their views. They have sought to bolster their arguments by referring to the Iranian president's recent description of the Holocaust as a "myth" and have welcomed his call for a conference examining whether it occurred. They have also seized on how European newspaper editors have invoked the right to free speech to defend the publication of provocative caricatures of the Prophet Muhammad

In his indictment for the Mannheim case, prosecutors cite Zundel texts dating from 1999 to 2003 which they say show his attempts "in a pseudoscientific way, to relieve National Socialism of the stain of the murder of the Jews."

VERY LITTLE NEWS ABOUT DAVID IRVING OR GERMAR RUDOLF

David Irving is to go to court on 15 February, when this Report will be at the printers. I have heard that it is to be a one-day trial. I have no inside information on this upcoming event.

I have received two letters from **Germar Rudolf.** He is cheerful, thoughtful, and resigned to spending the next six years in prison in Germany. That's speculation on his part. He does not expect to find out what the Germans will do with him until the end of 2006.

OPRAH WINFREY AND ELIE WIESEL

Oprah Winfrey and her Book Club have been the center of a media storm. It peaked in late January. Oprah had picked a book titled "A Million Little Pieces" by one James Frey. It was a "true story" about Frey's battle with drug addiction and related matters. It turned out to not be a true story after all and Oprah had to eat it. She handled it very well.

Her next selection for her Book Club is a true story by Elie Wiesel titled "Night." It makes me wonder who is advising our lady. Anyhow, I was going to address this issue of Elie's "true story" via a press release to radio talk shows nationwide. Technical difficulties with my faxing company prevented it.

Meanwhile, the Oprah story subsided, so I have set it aside for another week or two until it heats up again, which will be about the time you will have this Report to hand. She and Elie are going to Auschwitz together, then they will do a segment on her television show, and then the book will be all over the place. I'm ready.

READING MEIN KAMPF

When I read the comments about my work-in-progress "Reading Mein Kampf" in the U. Miami Hurricane, I was forced to realize how many weeks had passed since I have worked on it. Busy, busy, busy. I will make a special effort to do chapter five after I get this Report in the mail. It's a matter of organizing the time. I will do this.

CODOHWEB

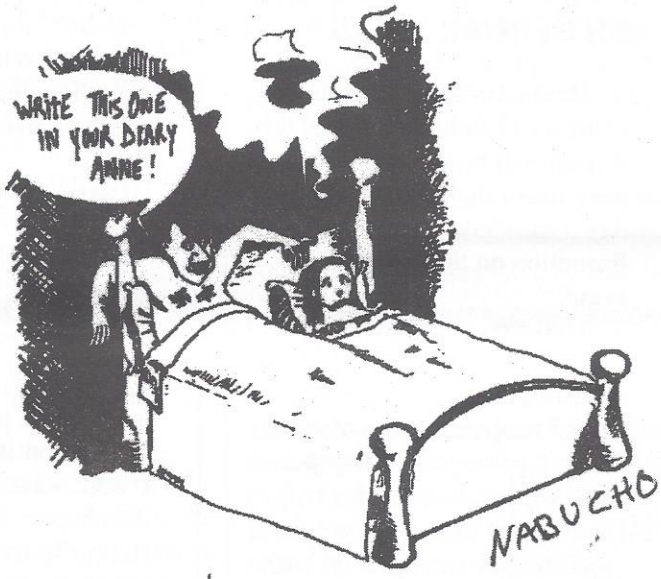
We have doing a lot of work on CODOHWeb. A lot of it is background stuff that does not make lively reading. It's very time-consuming, and I very much want to get to the end of it so that I can be free to work some of the increasing number of revisionist stories that are making it into the media and oftentimes into headlines.

I do want to report that V. Hannover's Revisionist Forum, the primary live revisionist forum on the Web, and CODOHWeb, have merged. We were already working together, but this gives us both an organizational "center" that will benefit both sites. There is more to report here, particularly with what I am doing, but I will have to let that go until the April Report.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

In **SR 123** I noted that I had a "problem." When your work is doing revisionist "outreach" it's one problem after another, it's the nature of the beast, so what's new?

The problem I addressed is the fact that the resources of the revisionist community are being drained by the legal expenses used to try to keep revisionists out of prison, and once they are in prison to try get them out. We all understand that that is the necessary thing to do.



Nevertheless, I wrote, I am left with a problem. The problem is that funding for the work here over the last couple years has fallen in direct relation to the increasing legal expenses of other revisionists. I had a choice: either stop doing the work, or borrow money to keep the work alive.

I wrote that I absolutely cannot allow myself to go down that road again where I create a debt that I cannot handle. I've been there, done that. Nine years ago I went bankrupt working on "credit," convincing myself that the immense amount of press I got via radio and campus all over the nation would create new funding. I was wrong. In the end I went bankrupt, and had to leave America for Mexico. Once was enough. After Mexico, where can I go?

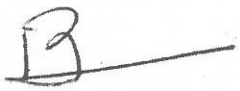
The good news is that you responded generously during December and I got rid of the bulk of the debt I was carrying then. Still, I was left owing $1,950. It is not a big number, but it's a number I can't handle with current receipts.

This past month when I invested in "testing the waters" with that little ad headed "Academic Freedom?" I created another $450 debt. Maybe I should have cancelled all the ads, rather that some of them. Again, I took a chance. Four times during February and March upwards of 200,000 university students and faculty will have the chance, through that one small announcement, to introduce themselves to "The Committee for Open Debate on the Holocaust" on the World Wide Web. I thought the gamble was worth it.

At this moment my primary objective is the current $2,400 number. I need to get rid of it. This is an absolute must. If you are in a position to help, please come forward with a special contribution, with advice on how to get additional funding, with an "idea" that maybe I have not thought of. Please don't let this go.

For the first time in a long time Holocaust revisionism is reaching the front pages of the international press week after week. For the first time in a long time we have the opportunity to take revisionist arguments to media and to the public to successfully challenge the idea of the "unique monstrosity" of the Germans.

Let's do it. If you want special background, call me. Let's just get it done.



--Bradley

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Bredley R. Smith, Director

For your contribution of $39 you will receibe 12 issues of
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